

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL XXXVII. No. 5578.

號一卅月五年一千八百八十一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1881.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized MR. LEOPOLD FLEMMING to sign our Firm at Foochow, per Procuration, from this date.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

NOTICE.

MR. HERMANN OTTE has been authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration.

PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, May 18, 1881.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 1st June, 1881, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., at the Premises,

THE VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

Registered as INLAND LOT No. 638, with 25 well-built Substantial Messengers, Stores and Premises thereon, as the same is held for the residue of a term of 17 years from the 1st July, 1876.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to MESSRS. BURFETT & WORTON, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitors for the Vendors; or to

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 2nd June, 1881, at 2 p.m., at No. 13, Elgin Street,

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

comprising:

AMERICAN-MADE MAROON VELVET-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE.

CENTRE TABLE, ENGLISH-MADE CARVED TABLE, CHIMNEY GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, OLOCHOPES, CHROMOS, CARPET, HEARTH RUG, STANDETT, AND ORNAMENTS.

REGINA V. PITMAN, containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Correspondence and comments of the Press.

To which is now added a Report of the Case of

PITMAN V. KESWICK

AND OTHERS.

TERMS OF SALE—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 30, 1881.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

GENUINE PORT WINE.

M. DE SOUZA GUERDES' well-known B-R-A-N-D-S.

Black Label with 3 grapes @ \$18 per case of 1 dozen Quarts.

Black Label with 2 grapes @ \$16 per case of 1 dozen Quarts.

White Label @ \$13 per case of 1 dozen Quarts.

Apply to F. J. V. JORGE,

at MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co.'s.

Hongkong, May 5, 1881.

Z O E D O N E

MAY be had at all the EUROPEAN

STORES, and at the NAM

HING LOONG, and TY SING

Native Stores.

Price, \$23 per dozen Pints.

JOHN D. HUTCHISON,

Agent for Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

Ninth Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 5.—Vol. IX.

OF THE

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS

A short Journey in Sz Chuan.

Notices of Eminent Statesmen of the Present Dynasty.

The Principle of Nature.

The Rhymes of the Shih-King.

Contaneous Suppositions about Infants.

New and Rare Books and Literary Illustrations.

Notes and Queries.

Dr. Hance's Botanical Notices.

Botanical Notes.

"Finger" Numerals.

The Feast of Lanterns at Padang.

Sinologues and Chinese History.

The Chinese Character "Seven".

Catholic Missionaries in the East.

A Chinese Ode Paraphrased.

Flogging of Criminals.

A Coran Dictionary.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

Hongkong, May 21, 1881.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW.

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH

at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE

CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, and at the

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH

POSTAGE STAMP ALBUMS.

JACQUES'S LAWN TENNIS, CROQUET, CHESS, DRAUGHTS, and numerous other GAMES.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, DRAWING BLOCKS and ARTIST'S MATERIALS.

MILES'S SKETCHES, and other Fine ART GOODS.

New Design in PLAYING CARDS, Japanese Lacquer."

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS for Cabinets only.

READING GLASSES.

Now MENU and NAME CARDS.

NEW SCRAB BOOKS.

NEW GOODS in PLUSH:—LADIES' BAGS, WAIST BELTS, PHOTO ALBUMS, BLOWING CASES, JEWEL CASES, PERFUME CASES, &c., &c.

The New WHITEHALL STATIONERY.

Royal Ulster Linen NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES.

Hongkong, May 31, 1881.

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies against FIRE on First Class Godowns at  $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. nett per annum.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 9, 1881.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks upon First Class Buildings and/or their Contents at  $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. net per annum, and other Insurances at Proportionate Rates.

Shareholders are reminded that under Section No. 110 of the Articles of the Association the General Managers, with the sanction of the Consulting Committee, are empowered to declare an Annual Bonus amongst such Shareholders as may be either directly, or through their agency or intervention, contributed business.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers,

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

H 初月五年己辛

Shipping.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for TAMSUI.)

The Steamship "Tables,"

Captain POOCOCK, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 1st June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

The British Steamship "Midland,"

Captain CURRIER, will load here for the above Ports, and will leave on or about the 7th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HING KEE & Co.

Hongkong, May 27, 1881.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NAGASAKI.

The British Barque "E. Young,"

McMICHAEL, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, May 28, 1881.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship "Anches,"

Captain C. JACKSON, will be despatched on or about the 1st June.

For Freight and Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 25, 1881.

NOTICE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "Yangtze,"

Captain E. SCHULZE, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 1st June, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HING KEE & Co.

Hongkong, May 28, 1881.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/5 L.I. German Bark "Hornet,"

M. SCHROEDER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

The 3/5 L.I. German Bark "Hansa,"

DRESEN, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

# THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 5578.—MAY 31, 1881.

## For Sale.

**MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.**  
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,  
H<sub>E</sub>RE Recently arrived Mail and  
other Steamships.

**AMERICAN AND ENGLISH  
GROCERIES,**  
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVEREVE  
MAIL.

Eastern and California CHEESE.  
Bones Codfish.  
Prime HAMS and BACON.  
Russian CAVIARE.  
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.  
PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER.  
PICKLED OX-TONGUES.  
Family PIG-PORK in kgs and pieces.  
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.  
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.  
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2½ lb cans.  
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.  
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage  
MEAT.  
Stuffed PEPPERS.  
Assorted PICKLES.  
MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Franks.  
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted  
MEATS.  
Richardson & Robbin's Canned OYSTERS.

" " Lutrel Tongue.  
Assorted American SYRUPS, for Sum-  
mer Drinks.  
McDermott's Sugar LEMONADE.  
Clam CHOWDER.  
Codfish BALLS.  
Green TURTLE in 2½ lb cans.

**CALIFORNIA  
CRACKER**  
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb  
tins, and loose.  
Alphabetical BIS-  
CUTS.  
Fancy Sweet Mixed  
BISCUITS.  
Ginger CAKES.  
Soda BISCUITS.  
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.  
OATMEAL.  
HOMINY.  
CORNMEAL.  
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.  
RYE MEAL.

**NEW BOOKS.—**  
3,000 Numbers "FRANKLIN SQUARE" and  
"SEASIDE" LIBRARIES, including  
McCarthy's "HISTORY OF OUR OWN  
TIMES," "ENDERBURY," and  
other recent Publications,  
from 15 cents to 25  
cents each.

WILLIAM'S "MIDDLE KINGDOM."  
GRIFFIN'S "MIKADO'S EMPIRE."  
"PARTISAN LIFE WITH MOSBY."  
"WEARING THE GREY."  
BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED  
STATES.

MOTLEY'S DUTCH REPUBLIC.  
JOHN OF BARNWELDT.  
UNITED NETHERLANDS.  
"THE HARP OF A THOUSAND  
STRINGS."

HARPER'S HALF HOUR SERIES.

FRENCH NOVELS:  
Medical WORKS.  
School BOOKS.

Presentation BOOKS.  
WORKS OF REFERENCE.

ALBUMS of Music, with Words.  
ALBUMS of Pianoforte Pieces.

Sheet MUSIC.

Photo. ALBUMS, Etc., Etc.

SATIONERY.—  
For LADIES, and OFFICE use.

OFFICE REQUISITES of every description.

SPECIALLY SELECTED.

**C I G A R S .**

WINEs, SPIRITS, BEER AND  
AERATED WATERS.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S  
and.

JOHN MOIR & SON'S

FAIRHOUSE HOUSEHOLD STORES.

TEXSONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.

SAVOURY PATE.

GAME PATE.

PORK PATE.

OX PALATES.

HUNG (Hambo) BEEF

TRIPE.

FRUITS for Ice.

SHERBET.

COCOA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

EPP'S COCOA.

ROBINSON'S GROATs.

GELATINE.

Russia OX-TONGUES.

French PUFF.

PAIN DE FOIE GRAS.

SARDINES.

Ham TONGUE and  
Chicken SAUSAGE.

ASPARAGUS.

MACARONI.

VERMICELLI.

SAUSAGES.

MEATS.

SOUPS, &c., &c.

SHIPHANDLERy of every Description.

RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly  
executed.

Hongkong, May 30, 1881.

## Mails.

### NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT'S POSTE FRANCAIS.  
STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLE.

A. J. S.  
BOMBAY, MUMBAI, ST. DENIS, AND  
PORT LOUIS.

Eastern and California CHEESE.  
Bones CODFISH.

Primo HAMS and BACON.

Russian CAVIARE.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER.

PICKLED OX-TONGUES.

Family PIG-PORK in kgs and pieces.

Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2½ lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

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Clam CHOWDER.

Codfish BALLS.

Green TURTLE in 2½ lb cans.

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CORNMEAL.

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GRIFFIN'S "MIKADO'S EMPIRE."

"PARTISAN LIFE WITH MOSBY."

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MEATS.

SOUPS, &c., &c.

SHIPHANDLERy of every Description.

RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly  
executed.

Hongkong, May 30, 1881.

## Insurances.

THE INTERNATIONAL MARINE  
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,  
OF LIVERPOOL.

The Undersigned having been appointed  
AGENTS of the above Company, are  
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE  
RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.  
Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1880.

27th Nov.

occasion. They had to congratulate themselves on the new Bath-house. He believed it had been made a very good job, and the work had been hurried on so that the bath might be ready for the season. He hoped the accounts would be punctual, and allow them to keep it and enjoy it for some time, now that they had it. He proposed and Mr. Hynes so condoned the adoption of the accounts, which was carried.

On the motion of Dr. Clothot the Chairman was re-elected by acclamation.

The Chairman returned thanks for the motion.

On the motion of the Chairman, and with their consent to serve, Dr. Blommer-hasset as Secretary and Mr. Boivin as Treasurer, were re-elected.

Mr. Tripp suggested that it should be borne in mind in voting for the Committee that they required working members. He suggested that a Captain should be named for the Boat-house who would be able to look after the rowing; another member being told off for the Bathing establishment and a third for the Gymnasium. The rowing would greatly improve were there a good enough boat.

Mr. Hayes and the Chairman concurred in the latter's suggestion. The boat was taken from Messrs. Hayes, Beart, Clothot, Tripp, Friend and Leigh were duly elected members of Committee for the year.

Mr. Woodfin was with the last-named, but did not desire to serve.

There was no other business.

#### THE SWATOW' GUILD DIFFICULTY.

Referring to the Customs dispute at Swatow with the Chinese Merchants, of which we spoke last evening, we now give an abstract of the petition in Chinese forwarded to us on the subject. The document purports to be the "humble petition of seventy-eight Chinese firms of Swatow, addressed to the honourable Foreigners residing there; and it is issued because of certain fines imposed by the Commissioner of Customs on three Chinese firms. Two firms were fined, each Tls. 100. One, Hie Cheung, was first fined Tls. 100; having afterwards presented a petition in his defence, he was fined Tls. 200; and finally, he having been two hours and a half late in paying the fines, he was fined in a further sum of Tls. 500. These mulsas arose out of a change in the Customs Regulations for the port of Swatow to the following effect. Formerly miscellaneous cargo (Tao Fo), such as medicine, pieces goods, &c., and Yau Tsui Fo, i.e. perishable and brittle goods, such as watches, clocks, furs, &c., were taken in cargo-boats to the Customs Shed for Examination, while the Tao Fo (bulky cargo, such as rice) was examined by the officers of the Customs on board the steamer or sailing vessel. The Commissioner of Customs have now altered this rule, and all cargo has to be brought to the Customs Shéu for examination; and as a consequence the business of the undersigned Merchants is grievously hindered.

This heavy cargo (rice, &c.) is not consigned to one man, but to several tons, and each consignee would require one cargo-boat, which would be sent to send a man to look after the cargo. Where can so many men be got? and if a man be sent to each cargo, the merchants will be accused of smuggling and fined. Moreover, the Customs close at four o'clock, while such cargoes sometimes take a long time to unload, and the cargo-boats would have to anchor at the Customs Shed all night. There would thus be fear of the boatmen stealing of the wind, rising, and other contingencies; and the capital of the merchants would be wasted. Again, the cargo-boats travel slowly because they are so heavy; they are dependent upon favourable winds and tides, and when they have not these, even the strength of the boatmen is of no use, and if there be a heavy wind the boats are easily wrecked. Indeed, if these new regulations are enforced, the Chinese cannot continue to do business. The signatures therefore entreat the honourable foreigners to communicate with the Ambassador (or Consul) of their honourable nation, in order that they may communicate with the Inspector of Customs to the end that the Commissioner of Customs at Swatow may rescind the regulation complained of. Such is the essence of their case, as the Petitioners themselves put it forward.

#### SUPREME COURT.

##### IN PROBATE.

(Before His Honour the Acting Chief Justice, F. Shand, Esq.)

Tuesday, May 31, 1881.

In the matter of the Estate of R. A. do Rosario, deceased; the caveat entered by M. A. Baptista, and others.

This was a case in which it was sought to be proved that under influence had been brought to bear upon the testator, Rafael Antônio de Rosario, sometime interpreter in the Supreme Court, in the execution of a codicil to a previous will.

Mr. Haylar, instructed by Messrs. Breerton and Wotton, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Francis, instructed by Messrs. Sharp, Toller, and Johnson, acted for the defendants.

The case was heard before a jury consisting of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. F. Henderson, Henry Smith, Alexandre dos Remedios, A. F. Smith, A. T. Manger, Henry Dickie, and F. A. Grobien.

Mr. Haylar opened the case, by reading the declaration which had been filed in the case, which set forth that the deceased, who died on the 26th March, made his last will and testament, dated the 21st of April, 1874,

with a codicil bearing date 3rd January, 1881, which was attested in the usual way.

It was held that the testator was not of sound mind, memory and understanding at the latter date, and that the codicil was obtained by undue influence, and further that the deceased at the time of the execution did not know the particulars and contents of the documents. These were the issues which were now before them. The testator was a gentleman who in his lifetime had a great desire to do with the Court. He believed that that was the first will which he had made, twice, the County of any rate the first he had been of. Mr. Rosario was a gentleman of great linguistic attainments, of exceptional intelligence, and who up to a recent date had performed the arduous and responsible duties of an interpreter in that Court. He had made a will on the 21st of April, 1874. This was not in dispute. He had made subsequent to this a codicil on the 3rd of January, 1881, and they were now told by the defendants that he was out of his mind when he made it. It was not executed in accordance with the statute, that it was made under undue in-

fluence, and that he did not know the contents of it. As they (the plaintiffs) repeat in the position of a person proving the will, the testator was then of sound mind, memory and understanding according to the words of the declaration. He had also to prove that he did understand the contents of the will and that it was executed in accordance with law, but he thought that the proof that it had been made under undue influence rested with the other side. He intended to deal with the whole question from the beginning. It was necessary for the jury first of all to hear the will, and then he should read the codicil, and having regard to what might be called the internal evidence of the two documents, they would see whether the person who made the will was likely to have any undue influence placed on him in the making of it. The objects of the deceased were perfectly well known and very properly chosen. There was nothing unjust or improper in the will, and he would show them from the friendship which existed between the plaintiff and the beneficiaries that the codicil contains exceedingly proper provisions. That was an object of the will. The will was a translation which he thought was attached to the will when it was brought into Court. Mr. Haylar then read the translation of the will annexed to the will, which was in English, which he also read. Resuming he said the jury would see that by the codicil he affirms the will and disposes, as far as he could make out, after the date of the will. They are not mentioned in the will, and he divides them up between Valentino Do Rosario and Lo Kun Chu, who are both mentioned in the former will. That was the cause of his death. He had no other landed property than the land where he lived. I think he was a widow. She was alone in a room, sitting on the bed. It was the room he usually occupied. Lo Kun Chu was also present. He is also an adopted son. The testator told me he had some property. He spoke in English. He said "I have some property which I have forgot to put in the will, and I wish you would make a codicil." I said "All right." I then got pen and ink, and he handed me the will, which I think he took from a chest of drawers, and opened it. I had never seen that will before I wrote what he dictated. He said he could not write as his hand was shaking. That was all that occurred. I think he told Lo Kun Chu something. I returned the will to him after I was done. I was present at the execution next day. I went to the house of my friend, and at about 8 o'clock, after I went upstairs, I saw the two attending witnesses and Lo Kun Chu. They came in after I had added the codicil. When they came in the testator asked them to sit down. He spoke in Chinese, and asked them to give him their attesting signatures. The testator was sitting. The Chinaman said all right. They then signed their names. They could see what he was doing. The will was lying on a stool. I saw him sign the codicil. After the two witnesses had signed the testator took up the will, looked at it, and said "all right." I have no personal acquaintance with the attesting witnesses myself. He handed the codicil to me and told me to keep it, saying "You are executors; you had better keep the will; after you die hand it to your son." I am told to take charge of his title deeds and other valuable property. These things were in the house. I took them away. I kept the title deeds in my own house till after the testator's funeral. On Sunday, about 6 or 7 o'clock, his sisters and nephews came into my house and searched for the will. I opened the box in which the title deeds were stored, and found that the will was not there. I handed the will to a lawyer after his death. On the day the will was executed he was in perfect health and talked reasonably. There are no signatures (hooking at four play sheets).

Cross-examined (by Mr. Francis):—I do not know my father. My mother died in 1875. Her name was Margarita; she was a native of Macao—Chinese. I do not know how old I was when the testator adopted me. Lo Kun Chu was also an adopted child. I do not know when he adopted; him. Lo Kun Chu did the work of a boy, but he was not compelled to do so. I think he will be over 25 years of age. Leung Tung Choy is a woman living with the testator. She has done so for more than 20 years. She was not there at the time of his death. She was told to leave the house about the middle of February. She was living with him at the time the codicil was made. Clia Yung is a female friend. She is not married. She lives in Queen's Road. She is over 30 years old. I do not know whether she ever lived with the testator. I know a man called Ng Man Choy. He was not a friend of the testator. "He was a husband of a girl brought up by the testator. Leung Tung Choy should live in my house. She is in my house now. Lo Kun Chu is living in my house. During January the testator was confined to his bedroom. On the 2nd and 3rd he was entirely in his bedroom. There is only one entrance to that room. The chest of drawers from which he took the will was near the window. The bed was on the left hand side. The box containing his title deeds was under the bed. It is a wooden box. It was locked when I saw it. He took the will from the chest of drawers. It was on the left hand side of the window. The bed was at the right hand side. The box containing his title deeds was under the bed. It is a wooden box. It was locked when I saw it. He took the will from the chest of drawers. He was again on the morning of the 3rd, when he was somewhat better. The testator and witness had some conversation. He saw no signs of mental anxiety. He did not affect that he had his meals he would say "Not yet." Sometimes he would growl at his sisters.

Dr. Ayres, examined by Mr. Haylar, deposed that he was called in by Mr. Gomez to see the testator, who was suffering from disease of the heart. As far as he could judge he was quite capable of giving directions. He was not in a state of mind.

The witness had none of his relations.

He was examined by Mr. Haylar, and he said he could speak clearly and well. He did not stay much longer than usual. I saw him about 8 o'clock in the morning. I was in the house only a few minutes; perhaps about ten minutes. The sitting-room and bedroom are on the first floor. Coming upstairs you must enter the sitting-room. There was none to the left of the window. The chest of drawers from which he took the will was near the window. The bed was on the left hand side. The box containing his title deeds was under the bed. It is a wooden box. It was locked when I saw it. He took the will from the chest of drawers. He was again on the morning of the 3rd, when he was somewhat better. The testator and witness had some conversation. He saw no signs of mental anxiety. He did not affect that he had his meals he would say "Not yet." Sometimes he would growl at his sisters.

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# THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 5578.—MAY 31, 1881.

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## Intimations.

### THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

*The China Review, or Notes and Queries for the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand it, and the circulation justify such extra matter.

The subscription fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, returnable, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manœuvres and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are specially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admitted. Edications are made to promote a general interest among the contributors of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head-references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as also those Queries which through asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter under hand. It is desirable to make the paper proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that fifty-two essays were sent in to compete for the first paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, "repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China." The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price. The Foreign Advertisers' Column, Hongkong, Northern California, &c., &c.

*The Standard Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set up. It is in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe, as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled by India in the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely valuable, and contributions of minor interest may fairly look for from the members of the foreign consular service, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are several years in the first rank of the literati by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shih King*, by the Rev. E. J. Bissell, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are to be found in a place in the paper also. It is to be hoped that this opening will contribute to Chinese subjects, and to a similar degree of literary merit, to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum, delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief copyists of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the manufacturers and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan—Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—in almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands—Chinese belief and interest while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals, certain Editorial with Local Shipping and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,  
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-  
SIONER AGENT,  
11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,  
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-  
Papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,  
Pens, Correspondence, Letters, & any  
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of  
Advertisers and the Public.

## Visitors' Column.

We have instituted, as an experiment in *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a **SLECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY**, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

## List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat, and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Empire Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley Street.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seminary Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. A. & Co. Telegraphic Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victorian Recreation Club—Birth-house and Boat-house, &c.—Prayin beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments, lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

## Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosiery, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DICKSON, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chocolatiers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, PRICKEL & Co.

## Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALIZED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIR-BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

## Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, 10 cts. | Hour, 20 cts.  
Three hours, 50 cts. | Six hours, 70 cts.

Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

## To VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip. | \$1.00  
Four Coolies, ... | \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ... | 85  
Two Coolies, ... | 40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum). |

Four Coolies, ... | \$1.50  
Three Coolies, ... | 85  
Two Coolies, ... | 40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum). |

Four Coolies, ... | \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ... | 85  
Two Coolies, ... | 40

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ... | \$0.75 each Coolie (12 hours) | \$9.00 | \$0.60 each Coolie.

## Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ... | 10 cents.  
Half-day, ... | 35 cents.  
Day, ... | 50 cents.

## BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, ... | \$1.00  
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, ... | 2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, ... | 1.50  
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, ... | 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, per Day, ... | 1.00  
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, per Load, ... | 1.00

4th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 300 piculs, Half Day, ... | 50 cents.

## Campions.

or Pullaway Boats per Day, ... | \$1.00

One Hour, ... | 30 cents.

Half an Hour, ... | 10 cents.

After 6 P.M., ... | Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree-  
ments.

## THREE COOLIES.

Seals of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... | \$3 cents.

Half Day, ... | 20 cents.

Three Hours, ... | 12 cents.

One Hour, ... | Half Hour, ...

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

## FOUR COOLIES.

Seals of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... | \$3 cents.

Half Day, ... | 20 cents.

Three Hours, ... | 12 cents.

One Hour, ... | Half Hour, ...

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised December 1st, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole may be paid at Book Rate. Price Current may be paid either at Book Rate or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as though written by Hand, do not bear the character of an ad. or personal correspondence, and are invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

This gender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

*Countries of the Postal Union.*

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portugal and Spanish Colonies.

*Countries not in the Union.*—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

*Postage to Union Countries.*

General Rates, by any route.—Letters, 10 cents per oz. Post Cards, 8 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns and Co. Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

*Postage to Non-Union Countries.*

Letters, 10 cents per oz. Post Cards, 8 cents each. Registration, 15 lbs. Newspapers, 2 cents per oz.

Books, Patterns and Co. Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

*Postage to British Possessions.*

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs. Registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

*Regulation of Postage.*

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the value of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs. Registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post* to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

## Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pekin, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 1 lb. The postage is 20 cents per lb., which includes Registration except to Japan. The parcel may be forwarded at Book Rates, Registration being optional. The parcels may be forwarded to the Maail, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as boxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosives, substa-  
ces, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Maail, or likely to be come offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for trans-  
port, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post* to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.